

CLAIMS:

1. An electroluminescent device comprising an active layer made from a semiconductive conjugated polymer, which layer is situated between a first and a second electrode layer of which at least the first electrode layer is transparent to the light to be emitted and comprises an electroconductive polymer which is suitable for injecting holes into the active layer, characterized in that also patterned areas of an electrically insulating polymer are provided in the transparent (or first) electrode layer.
2. An electroluminescent device as claimed in Claim 1, characterized in that the first electrode layer comprises polyaniline.
3. An electroluminescent device as claimed in Claim 1, characterized in that the first electrode layer comprises poly-3,4-ethylene dioxythiophene.
4. An electroluminescent device as claimed in Claim 1, characterized in that the active layer comprises conjugated 2,5-substituted poly(p-phenylene vinylene).
5. An electroluminescent device as claimed in Claim 4, characterized in that the active layer comprises poly[2-methoxy,5-(3,7-dimethyloctyloxy)-p-phenylene vinylene].
6. A method of manufacturing an electroluminescent device as claimed in Claim 1, in which a first electrode layer of electroconductive polyaniline and an active layer of a semiconductive conjugated polymer are successively provided on a substrate from solutions, whereafter a second electrode layer is provided on the active layer, characterized in that for the manufacture of the first electrode layer use is made of a solution of electroconductive polyaniline and a photochemical radical-forming agent in a solvent, which solution is provided as a layer on the substrate, whereafter said layer is dried and, subsequently, exposed to patterned radiation, thereby forming electrically insulating polyaniline in the exposed areas.
7. A method of manufacturing an electroluminescent device as claimed in Claim 1, in which a first electrode layer of an electroconductive polymer and an active layer of a semiconductive conjugated polymer are successively provided on a substrate from solutions, whereafter a second electrode layer is provided on the active layer, characterized in that the first electrode layer comprises electroconductive poly-3,4-ethylene dioxythiophene (PEDOT) and in that for the manufacture of this electrode layer a solution of 3,4-ethylene

dioxythiophene monomers, an oxidation agent and an organic base in a solvent are used, which solution is provided as a layer on the substrate, after which the layer is exposed to patterned radiation and subsequently heated, thereby forming electrically insulating poly-3,4-ethylene dioxythiophene in the exposed areas.